AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (canceled).

2. (canceled).

3. (canceled).

4. (canceled).

5. (canceled).

6. (canceled).

7. (canceled).

8. (canceled).

9. (canceled).

10. (original): A method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) forming a liquid crystal layer comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal composition that contains at least a liquid crystal compound, a photoreactive chiral dopant, and a polymerization initiator;

(b) while the liquid crystal layer is in an amorphous solid state or a microcrystalline state, forming partition walls at portions corresponding to a boundary of each of pixels to be formed,

by irradiating the portions through a mask with ultraviolet light at a wavelength to which the polymerization initiator is photosensitive; and thereafter

(c) forming the pixels.

11. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 10, wherein a surfactant is incorporated in the liquid crystal layer in an amount of 0.001 to 5 % by mass.

12. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 11, wherein the surfactant is a nonionic surfactant.

13. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 10, wherein the step (c) comprises the sub-steps of:

patterning by image-wise exposure using a first light, to which the photoreactive chiral dopant is highly photosensitive; and

fixing a helical structure of the liquid crystal compound to selectively reflect a desired color of light by performing photopolymerization curing using a second light, to which the polymerization initiator is highly photosensitive.

14. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 13, wherein the photoreactive chiral dopant has a peak photosensitive wavelength at a longer wavelength side relative to a peak photosensitivity wavelength of the polymerization initiator.

15. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 10, wherein the step (c) comprises transforming the liquid crystal layer into a liquid crystalline phase.

16. (original): A method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) forming a liquid crystal layer comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal composition that contains at least a liquid crystal compound, a photoreactive chiral dopant, and a polymerization initiator;

(b) forming pixels while the liquid crystal layer is in an amorphous solid state or a microcrystalline state; and thereafter

(c) forming partition walls at portions corresponding to a boundary of each of the pixels, by irradiating the portions through a mask with ultraviolet light at a wavelength to which the polymerization initiator is photosensitive.

17. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 16, wherein a surfactant is incorporated in the liquid crystal layer in an amount of 0.001 to 5 % by mass.

18. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 17, wherein the surfactant is a nonionic surfactant.

19. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 16, wherein the step (b) comprises the sub-steps of:

patterning by image-wise exposure using a first light, to which the photoreactive chiral dopant is highly photosensitive; and

fixing a helical structure of the liquid crystal compound to selectively reflect a desired color of light by performing photopolymerization curing using a second light, to which the polymerization initiator is highly photosensitive.

20. (original): The method for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter according to claim 19, wherein the photoreactive chiral dopant has a peak photosensitive wavelength at a longer wavelength side relative to a peak photosensitivity wavelength of the polymerization initiator.